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# SPRAY COURIER.

THE COURIER  
Is devoted to the best interests  
of SPRAY and WHEELER  
COUNTY. The liberal patronage  
of the citizens of this section  
is respectfully solicited.

VOL. XI.

SPRAY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1912.

NO. 52.

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events  
Presented in Condensed Form  
for Our Busy Readers.

Vera Cruz is not damaged during the fighting between rebels and loyal troops.

It is announced that the Santa Fe railroad now has over 31,000 stockholders.

Berlin women renew raids on butcher shops which refuse to handle imported meats.

Leather has been extensively used in the construction of a new model flying machine.

General Felix Diaz, captured leader of the Mexican rebels at Vera Cruz, was executed by shooting.

The German reichstag is considering giving pensions to mothers who are too poor to care for their children.

Many Turks drowned themselves after defeat at Marasch, believing the Bulgarians massacred all prisoners.

Turks insist the loss of Kirk Kilesshah is unimportant, though they fought desperately three days to hold it.

The reported sickness of the crown prince of Russia is said to be in reality a knife wound inflicted by a nihilist.

Conservative reports insist that the Turkish army is well drilled, equipped and capable, and outnumbers the opposing allied armies.

A Spokane man, with his wife and 7-year old daughter, have arrived safely in Los Angeles from Spokane on a motorcycle, traveling 1814 miles.

Police Lieutenant Becker, of New York City, was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of a gambler who refused to pay tribute.

After three days' of desperate fighting the city of Kirk Kilesshah was captured by the Bulgarians, and the garrison of 50,000 Turks is reported to have surrendered.

Witnesses told in detail of secret accounts kept by the Structural Ironworkers' union in the dynamiting cases.

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## BRITISH TITLE SPURNED.

"Soo" President Does Not Wish to Be Lord Muncaster.

Minneapolis—That if he choose, some day he may inherit the estate and title of Lord Muncaster, master of an English estate, was the statement of Edmund Pennington, president of the "Soo" line, and well known throughout the Northwest. President Pennington said, however, that he would not attempt to obtain the title, but would remain an American.

The story became known on receipt of a dispatch saying that Lord Muncaster was searching for the descendants of a branch of the family which came to America many years ago and asking concerning Mr. Pennington's ancestors.

"I have known about this for years," Mr. Pennington said. "My niece has visited the estate of Lord Muncaster and members of my family tell me that there is no doubt that I am the legal heir to the title and estate. I am not interested in investigating the matter or in communicating with Lord Muncaster."

## TROOPS PREVENT RACES.

Indiana Militia Keeps All Away From Track By Order of Governor.

Porter, Ind.—The Mineral Springs race track at Porter is in the hands of the Indiana state troops. Ordered by Governor Marshall to remain at the track until all racing had been stopped, the troops arrived Thursday morning bringing with them three days' rations.

It had been decided by the owners of the course to make an attempt to hold the races in defiance of the governor's order, but when the horses appeared from the paddocks for the first race they were halted by the troops and the races were called off.

With the advent of the state troops many of the horsemen began shipping their stables away, apparently having come to the conclusion that racing at the Mineral Springs track is at an end.

## ELY, RESUMING NORMAL.

Several Hundred Return to Work in Mine and Smelter.

Ely, Nev.—Several hundred miners and smeltermen have returned to their work here. The Carpenters' union at McGill has called the strike off and it is reported that the machinists have asked consent from their national headquarters to take the same action. There have been no recent disturbances and the camp is assuming its normal condition rapidly.

Bingham, Utah.—Nearly 2000 men are at work in the mines here. Many former employes of the Utah Copper company returned to work and the total number of men now at work for this company is more than 1000. The district is now producing about 50 per cent of its normal output.

## CHANGES PLANS OF TAFT.

Washington Hears Rumor of Special Session on Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—Speculation connects the approaching return to Washington of President Taft, contrary to arrangements previously made for a sojourn at Hot Springs, Va., with the critical situation in Mexico, and there are hints of the possibility of a special session of congress to relieve the president of a decision as to whether the time is ripe for intervention.

Officially the idea is scouted and the determination of the government to adhere to its present policy in regard to Mexico is reaffirmed.

Secretary Stimson is returning to Washington from New York, it is understood in advance of original plans.

## Grand Duke Alexis III.

St. Petersburg—The Russian Crown Prince, the Grand Duke Alexis, is seriously ill at the imperial hunting lodge of Spala, in Russian Poland, as the result of an accident on October 15. He then suffered an injury on the left side of the groin, which caused no anxiety until a few days later, when his temperature was 103.6. Several court physicians are in attendance. The Grand Duke is only eight years old.

## Turks Massacre Christians.

Belgrade—The first column of the second Serbian army has captured the town of Kotschana, 45 miles east of Uskup. One report has it that before retreating the Turks massacred many Christian inhabitants. The first Serbian army began an attack on Kumanova, 10 miles north of Uskup, and expects to capture it without difficulty.

## Admiral to Be Cautious.

Washington, D. C.—No trouble is expected on election day, November 3, in Nicaragua, according to a cable from Rear-Admiral Southernland, in charge of the American forces there. The admiral said, however, that he considered it wise to be prepared and would retain the present force on shore until after the election.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

### SCIENCE BRINGS REWARD.

Immense Increase on Farms Where O. A. C. Methods Were Used.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—An average yield of 20 to 30 per cent more in crops raised on farms of the O. A. C. experiment station than on other farms in the same locality is reported by Prof. H. D. Scudder, of the agronomy department, who has just returned from an inspection tour of the Sherman, Crook and Harney county experiment farms. He attributes these results to the scientific methods in conjunction with unusually favorable weather conditions.

Corn, field peas, alfalfa and Turkey Red wheat have succeeded on the land of a number of Eastern Oregon farmers, indicating a promising future for them in the dry-farming areas. Five years ago it was claimed that these crops could not grow there with any profit to the farmer, but the college insisted then as now, on their future importance in the development of dry farming. That the farmers, notably in Sherman and Crook counties, have a growing reliance upon the wisdom of the college experts is shown by the fact that more than half the wheat acreage is now in Turkey Red. On the Moro branch experiment farm this variety has consistently proven its superiority in yield over other varieties.

At Metolius and Redmond, as well as at Moro, the value of corn to the dry farmer has been proven by its success, both as a grain and as forage. The variety which made the best showing is a college-bred corn which Prof. Scudder has been introducing to hundreds of farmers, not in Eastern Oregon alone, but throughout the western part of the state also.

An equal success has been gained with field peas, even better results than expected being achieved at both Moro and Metolius in the matter of production for seed and hay and for pasturing pigs. Returns in pork of \$12 to \$18 for each acre of peas were obtained at both stations. This makes peas a better crop for financial gain than wheat, as there is no harvesting expense, and, still more important, it increases rather than depletes the soil fertility. The Brown field pea proved far the best and will be grown for distribution as fast as possible.

Alfalfa grown in cultivated rows for seed production gave the greatest success of all, and proved most gratifying to Prof. Scudder, who has advocated this particular form of production, and now feels that the college is well justified in pushing this form of dry farming work. A variety which he introduced from the Dakotas is far superior to all others not only in drought resistance, but in seed production and resistance to frosts. Former estimates of a possible profit of \$20 an acre each year from the seed crop, it is believed, will be exceeded considerably. The seed is of unusual value, both for its hardiness and vigor and because of its environment. It has already proven its superiority to wheat as a money maker, and its value as a soil builder is unquestioned. More than a ton of hay to the acre was also obtained this year in the alfalfa fields at Moro, and improvement in methods is expected to bring the yield up to a ton and a half.

Certain varieties of potatoes introduced in Sherman and Crook counties by the college have also proven superior in yield and quality, and as potatoes are always of unusual quality on the dry-farming land, the varieties now being developed on the experiment station fields will prove profit bringers.

Ample demonstration on the experiment farm has been made of the greater profits that may be obtained from more intensive methods of farming where corn, potatoes, field peas and alfalfa replace wheat, as rotation crops used with it. The improvement of the soil and the maintenance of fertility, always the ultimate object of the college in its work, is considered the greatest result of such a system.

### Timothy Nets Big Profit.

Klamath Falls—Threshing is nearly completed. The early rains softened the ground, so much fall plowing will be done. There are three large traction engines in the northern part of the county engaged in plowing, and many teams in the southern part are at the same work. The best record crop so far reported is that of J. W. Cox, of Fort Klamath who netted \$1200 from the timothy seed raised on 12 acres of ground.

### New Courses to Start.

Prairie City—The newly organized Union high school board of education of this place has decided to incorporate in the new course of study a completely equipped and up-to-date department of stenography and typewriting. This department will be in charge of Miss Madge Hyde, of this city, who recently graduated from the Baker Business College.

### WILL FOUND IDEAL FARM.

Wealthy Portlander to Demonstrate Burbank Products Free.

Portland—A plan for the most important lift ever given the Oregon movement for better farming is announced by Martin Winch, well known Portland capitalist.

That to serve his purpose, Mr. Winch has bought one of the most attractive and valuable tracts in the district immediately east of Mount Tabor became known this week. Here the object lesson farm will be established. So big is the scheme that a year will be required in equipment alone. Luther Burbank, famous plant wizard, will co-operate directly with Mr. Winch in making the plan a success. Services of experts from the department at Washington are to be secured. With Mr. Winch will be associated the state's leaders in the encouragement of "demonstration education" as a means of co-operating with the Agricultural college and to aid in peopling and developing Oregon.

Before allowing any part of the plan to become public, Mr. Winch has definitely arranged all its details. He will leave immediately for a tour of the East, during which he will make a large outlay in the best bred livestock, the most advanced farm equipment. Agents of the Northwest Farm Development company, the corporate name of the new enterprise, will search throughout the nation and abroad for the best specimens of horses, cattle and hogs.

"We propose to prove that A-1 method farming will pay. We are not otherwise interested in commercializing the plan," explained Mr. Winch, who for many years ran the famous Ladd and Reed farms.

"We will establish a dairy of 60 cows upon a scale that will prove that certified, absolutely pure milk can be produced, delivered and sold at a profit. While in the East I will visit the world's dairy show at Chicago, prepared to buy.

"I will go into the poultry business for all it is worth. We will secure between 3000 and 4000 of the best bred hens and will sell stamped eggs.

"I have nearly closed a deal for the best Clydesdale sire and two mares in America. They will be placed on the object lesson farm. Sheep and hogs of the best breeding will be purchased and put on the farm. The object lesson farm will represent the best stock, the best plants, the best equipment, the best buildings, not only of Oregon, but of the nation.

"We are now getting into touch with the best known breeders of horses, cattle, pigs, sheep and chickens in Oregon. We are inviting them to have this part in the farm: That they send to us specimens of their best animals of whatever kind. We will represent them. The newcomer to Oregon, the prospective investor, the settler, can then come to the farm and in panorama see what Oregon has for him. It will all be assembled there.

"I will have made a profile map. On it will be shown just where everything on the farm is. The model of the dairy buildings, for instance, will have glass roofs so that the viewer can look within and see just how every operation is performed. The same means of learning our plan for loganberries, and all other small fruits, the grains and grasses, the livestock, will be afforded."

The work of the object lesson farm, says Mr. Winch, will not be restricted to food crops. An entire department will be given over to floriculture. Specimens of all native Oregon flowers will be grown. Roses will be given especial attention, and, by making it a supply station for the entire United States, the farm will give Portland better than ever the name, "Rose City."

In the same way horticulture will be carried on. Experts will be placed in charge of the orchards, in the same way that proficient men will be given charge of other departments.

"This will not be for selfish benefit," said Mr. Winch. "We will go from farm to farm, learning conditions there. If we find a man with an old orchard we will offer to top his trees and graft thereon as many cuttings as are necessary to renew that orchard, his part of the compact being an agreement to scientifically tend the trees thereafter."

### Snow on Hills of Hood River.

Hood River—A cold wave swept over the Hood River valley and the heavy rain was turned into snow in the foothills surrounding the valley. It is reported that snow fell in some of the orchards of higher altitude. It is a rare occasion to have snow fall here during October. The Indians' prophecy that there will be a hard winter this year is beginning to be realized.

## ROOSEVELT IMPROVES.

Passes Night Unattended and Insists He is "All Right."

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The quiet routine of life at Sagamore Hill was resumed Wednesday by Colonel Roosevelt and his family as though it had not been interrupted by the attempt to assassinate the former president.

For the first time since he was wounded Colonel Roosevelt was unattended over night by a physician. There was no one in the house except members of the family and servants and the Colonel spoke hopefully of being able, after a day or two more of rest, to gradually resume his work.

Four physicians were with the Colonel on his arrival and after they had dressed his wound they told him that the one essential thing was complete rest. If their directions are observed, it is believed complete recovery is probable.

Dr. Alexander Lambert and Dr. Scurry L. Terrell, who accompanied Colonel Roosevelt from Chicago, were joined in New York by Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Dr. George E. Brewer. After examination they said the wound was still wide open, spoke of the possibility of infection, and added they were unable to say whether it would be possible for him to resume campaign work.

Colonel Roosevelt said when his wound had been dressed that there was no longer the need of constant supervision of physicians, because he was "all right."

## MUNICIPAL PHONE SOUGHT.

Seattle Council Authorizes Plans for City's Own System.

Seattle—The city council has advanced another step toward the construction of a municipal telephone system and a municipal street railway.

An ordinance was passed appropriating \$1500 for preparing plans and specifications for a telephone system to be submitted to the voters for their approval at the city election next spring.

Another ordinance was introduced appropriating \$800,000 for the construction of the north section of the municipal railroad for which \$800,000 bonds were voted two years ago. The line to be built now will connect the downtown district with Ballard and will constitute the north half of a trunk line running from the northern to the southern city limits.

## SPokane Gets Big Plant.

Largest Storage Building in Northwest to Be Erected.

Spokane—The largest cold storage plant in the American Northwest west of Minneapolis will be built in Spokane by E. H. Stanton & Company. The plant will be ten stories high and 100 feet square and will cost approximately \$100,000.

It will have a capacity for 500 carloads, and its construction will include the latest scientific achievements in cold storage.

"The new storage-in-transit rate of the Northern Pacific for Spokane, which went into effect on October 19, opens up tremendous opportunities for this city as a storage center," said E. H. Stanton, president of the Stanton company.

## GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

President Gray, of Great Northern, is Optimistic.

Spokane—Immense crops, with business conditions getting better every day, was the report made in Spokane by Carl R. Gray, president of the Great Northern railway. President Gray arrived in Spokane Monday and spent the day in conference with other officials of the Great Northern and Joseph E. Young, of Portland, president of the Hill steam and electric line in the Northwest.

"Our freight earnings for last year were between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 better than the year before," declared President Gray.

## Geese Invade Arlington.

Arlington, Or.—To the delight of sportsmen, the geese have arrived here and are still flocking in, and it is evident that the season is open in full blast. The sky and islands of the Columbia seem to be alive with them, and from the way it looks now this season will surpass all former ones. The geese do not seem to be aware of the hunters that will arrive from far and near in the next few days. Already several parties have been out.

## Quake Felt in Georgia.

Macon, Ga.—A distinct earthquake was felt in Central Georgia at 8:15 o'clock Wednesday night. No damage to property or loss of life has been reported. In Dublin, 60 miles southeast of Macon, the shock was severe and was accompanied by a loud noise.

## LOYAL TROOPS TAKE VERA CRUZ

### General Felix Diaz Captured With Little Trouble.

Officers of Rebellious Troops, With Every Tenth Man, Will Be Executed by Shooting.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—The revolt of General Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled president, has been short-lived. The town of Vera Cruz, which he occupied with about 2000 adherents for several days, was captured by the federal forces. The casualties were few.

Two federal columns, commanded by Colonel Jimenez Castro and General Joaquin Beltran, entered Vera Cruz from the north and south. There was slight opposition to their advance. Colonel Castro, with fewer than 50 men, captured General Diaz, whose 300 men at police headquarters refused to fire at his command.

The killed and wounded number fewer than 100. No foreigner was hurt. Desultory firing continued after the federals entered the town. Instead of a great battle, everything was in a muddle. Rebels and federals encountered each other in the streets without one knowing which side the other was affiliated with, as uniforms of all were alike.

Mexico City—Following the retaking of Vera Cruz by federal forces, which was accomplished with little real fighting, General Felix Diaz, Colonel Jose Diaz Ordaz and all the officers of the rebellious troops and marines will be haled immediately before a court-martial and doubtless will suffer the death penalty. Orders have been issued for the convening of the court, which will be presided over by General Beltran.

General Diaz, although not now a member of the army, is amenable in such a court under the law which provides for such trial of any civilian under like circumstances.

The soldiers of the rebellious troops will be decimated—one in ten being executed. They will be chosen by lot to pay the penalty for all.

The collapse of the Diaz movement one week after its inception with a minimum of fighting and bloodshed has created the greatest surprise here. In administration circles, where optimism has been the keynote since the beginning, the outcome is regarded as the highest possible vindication of the confidence always expressed in the loyalty of the army.

General Felix Diaz, after General Reyes, has been regarded as the man who could wield the greatest influence with the army and the people generally. His rebellion, ending in a fiasco only slightly less pronounced than that of Reyes last December, removes a danger that long has loomed on the political horizon.

## WOMEN IN MEAT RIOT.

Berlin Housewives Raid Butchers Who Formed Combine.

Berlin—Hundreds of Berlin housewives joined in a wild riot Thursday because the butchers in the union markets refused to handle meat imported so as to reduce the cost of living.

The principal troubles occurred in the Wedding district, which is entirely inhabited by working people. Hundreds of women who went to the municipal market hoping to profit by reduced prices found that the butchers had agreed not to deal in meat imported by the municipality. Then they stormed the butchers' stalls, trampled it on the ground and fought with the butchers. The police were forced to close the market to stop the riots.

The municipality declares its intention of punishing the butchers by cancelling their licenses.

## Thief Passes Up \$25,000.

Skagway, Alaska—Nearly \$25,000 in gold in the Wells Fargo company express office was passed by a robber who snatched Agent Herbert Taylor Saturday night.

The robber took a package containing \$1200. When Taylor went into a rear room for a bucket of coal the robber, who had been concealed in a closet, struck him over the head. Taylor lay unconscious until next morning.

## John D. Underestimated.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Talking to the students of the commercial department of Yonkers high school, Henry Clews, the New York financier, told them that John D. Rockefeller once worked for \$15 a week, and when he tried to get an increase was informed that his services were not worth any more than that. Clews said the story of the incident was "brand new."

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77@78; bluestem, 80@82; fortyfold, 78; red Russian, 76; valley, 78c.  
Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17@18; No. 1, \$16; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.  
Corn—Whole, \$38; cracked, \$29 ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$29.  
Barley—Feed, \$34@24.50 ton; brewing, \$27@28; rolled, \$26@27.50.  
Oats—White, \$25 ton; gray feed, \$24.50; gray milling, \$25.50.  
Fresh fruits—Apples, ordinary, 50c @ \$1.50 box; peaches, 40c @ 50c; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, 65c @ \$1; cranberries, \$9.50 per barrel; casabas, 75c @ \$1.50 dozen.  
Onions—Oregon, \$1.10 @ 1.25 sack.  
Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 75c per hundred.  
Vegetables—Beans, 6c; pound; cabbage, 10@12; cauliflower, 40c @ \$1.25; celery, 25@75c; cucumbers, 40@50c box; eggplant, \$1.25 @ \$1.50 box; head lettuce, 20@25 dozen; garlic, 5@6c pound; carrots, \$1.25 sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25.  
Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40c per dozen; case count, 35@36c.  
Butter—Oregon creamery, culms, 35c pound; prints, 36@37c.  
Pork—Fancy, 11c pound.  
Veal—Fancy, 13c pound.  
Poultry—Hens, 14c; broilers, 13@14c; ducks, young, 12@14c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, 25c.  
Hops—1912 crop, primo and choice, 18@20c pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@18c pound; valley, 21@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.  
Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@7; good, \$6.25@6.65; medium, \$6@6.75; choice cows, \$6@6.50; good, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$5@5.75; choice calves, \$7@7.75; good heavy calves, \$6.25@7; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.75@5.25.  
Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.70; heavy, \$7@7.50.  
Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@4.85; washers, \$3.50@4.50; ewes, \$2.75@3.4; lambs, \$3.50@5.75.